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## 内蒙古的植盲蝽\*

(半翅目: 盲蝽科)

能乃扎布\_

照日格图

Q969.367.6

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摘要 本文记载内蒙古植盲蝽属 (Phytocoris Fall.) 14种, 其中包括突植盲蝽Ph. (Ph.) procerus sp. n., 郑氏植盲蝽 Ph. (Ph.) zhengi sp. n., 柠条植盲蝽 Ph. (Ktenccoris) caraganae sp. n., 蒙古植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) mongolicus sp. n., 褐核盲蝽 Ph. (K.) nigritus sp. n., 紅褐植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) rubigionosus sp. n., 砂地植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) desertorum sp. n., 颈兰山植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) alashanensis sp. n. 8个新种及5个新纪录种。

**关键词**。盲蝽科, 盲蝽亚科, 植盲蝽属, 新种、

植盲蝽属 (Phytocoris Fall。) 隶于盲蝽科(Miridae)、盲蝽亚科 (Mirinae)、盲蝽族 (Mirini), 是盲蝽科中较大的一个属,据 Schuh (1989)报道,全世界已知500多种,主要分布在新北界,古北界者近 100 种。本属昆虫多数生活在林木(包括灌木)上,少数生活在草本植物上。

近年来,作者系统整理了內蒙古的植盲蝽,初步鉴定有14种。1990年10月赴原苏联列宁格勒动物研究所访问期间,该所 I.M. Kerzhner 博士对上述标本作了核对,最后确认其中8种为新种,5种为中国新纪录种。现将新种记述如下。

除柠条植盲蝽配模标本保存于原苏**联**列宁格勒动物研究所外,余均存于内蒙古师范 大学生物系。

本文所用长度单位为毫米。

Phytocoris (Phytocoris) intricatus Flor, 1860

分布,四川,内蒙古(兴安盟、阿拉善盟),芬兰、德国、原苏联。

Ph. (Ph.) populi (Linnaeus, 1758) 中国新纪录

分布。内蒙古(包头市、锡林郭勒盟), 北非、西欧各国、原苏联远东。

Ph. (Ph.) longi pennis Flor, 1860 中国新纪录

分布: 内蒙古(包头市); 芬兰、德国、瑞典、奥地利、英国、匈牙利、原苏联。

Ph. (Ktenocoris) insignis Reuter, 1876 中国新纪录

分布: 内蒙古 (呼和浩特市) , 德国、瑞士、原苏联。

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<sup>\*</sup> 国家自然科学基金资助项目。

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Ph. (K.) issykensis Poppius, 1912 中国新纪录

分布:内蒙古(呼伦贝尔盟、兴安盟、赤峰市、锡林郭勒盟);土耳其斯坦、原苏联。Ph. (K.) nowickyi Fieber, 1870 中国新纪录

分布: 内蒙古(兴安盟、赤峰市), 日本、原苏联、西欧。

突植盲蝽 Phytocoris (Phytocoris) procerus sp.n. (图 1: 1-6)

长椭圆形,黑褐色,具不规则黄斑,布直立及半直立白毛(雌虫毛较密)。复眼内侧黄褐,中央有黄色放射状纹,中叶中央黑褐,两侧黄,侧叶有2条黄色斜纹;小颊黑褐,其下缘黄;复眼外突,表面颗粒状,喙第2节中部至末端褐或黑,伸达后足基节处;触角黑,第1节有黄斑,布白色直立毛,第2节细长,基部黄,中部有黄色环纹,密被白色平伏细毛,第3节基部黄。前胸背板梯形,领黄褐,其侧缘黑,胝区及其后方黄褐,后缘浅色,小盾片灰端浅色;前翅革片端部具黑色直立毛,爪片内缘浅色,革片中部及端部、楔片基半部黄褐色,楔片端部褐,布杂色直立毛,膜片烟色,布褐斑,超过腹部末端约1.44;足布直立或半直立白毛,腿节基部黄,其余黑褐色,有黄斑,胫节中部有黄色环纹,跗节褐色。中、后胸腹板褐,腹部下方黄褐色,侧缘褐色;雄虫抱器如图1:1—2,左抱器外叶上缘突,端部膨大,顶端尖,阳茎端骨针顶端直(图1:3),梳状板如图1;4—6。

体长约7.26, 头长0.68-0.86, 宽1.18, 眼间距0.36-0.46; 触角各节长度1.58: 3.31:1.54:1.15。

正模。, 内蒙古巴彦淖尔盟(白彦花乌拉山), 1972. VI.26, 韩志学采。配模♀同正模。

本新种与 Ph. (Ph.) populi (Linneus) 相近, 但触角第 1 节无黄色纵条纹, 触

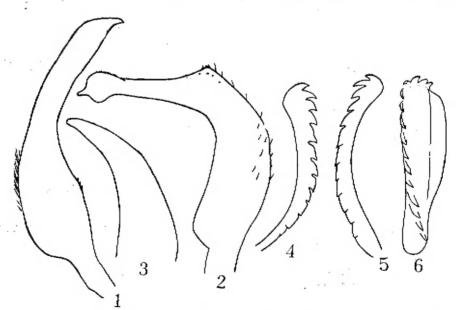


图 1: 1 — 6 突植盲蝽 Ph. (Ph.) procerus sp. n. 1. 石抱器侧面观 2. 左抱器侧面观 3. 阳茎端骨针 4 — 6. 阳茎端梳枝板

角第 1 节长为第 2 节的1.1倍(而后者为1.8倍), 雄虫抱器的形状、阳茎端梳状板的形状及小齿数均有区别。

郑氏擅盲蟾 Ph. (Ph.) zhengi sp.n. (图 2, 1-5)

长椭圆形,褐或黑褐色,具不规则黄褐色斑及平伏细毛。头顶中央有淡色纵中线,复眼间黄褐色。

体长6.9-7.9; 头长约0.75, 宽0.97, 眼间距0.36; 触角各节长度1.18-1.72: 2.41-2.77:1.08-1.18:0.75; 前胸背板长1.15, 基部宽0.68, 侧角间宽1.76。

正模♂,内蒙古赤峰市 (克什克腾旗),1989. Ⅵ.25,能乃扎布采。配模♀同正模。

本新种与 Ph. (Ph.) procerus sp. n. 很相近,但头中叶黄,触角外缘有一条黄色纵纹,足毛稀少,阳茎端骨针顶端镰刀状(图 2 : 3 ),右抱器内缘凹,左抱器外叶上缘不突出(图 2 : 4 — 5 ),阳茎端梳状板形状等特征易相区别。

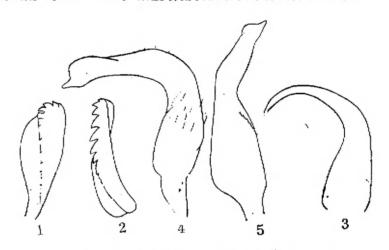


图 2: 1 — 5 新氏 植畜蜂 Ph. (Ph.) zhengi spon. 1 — 2.阳茎端梳状板 3.阳茎端骨针 4.在艳器侧面现 5.石艳器侧面观

柠条檀盲蝽 Ph. (Ktenocoris) caraganae sp.n. (图 3: 1−7)

长椭圆形,黄褐色,布不规则褐斑,密被杂色直立及半直立长毛(雄虫毛稀)。头前端下倾,中央淡色纵中线至头顶中部,前端有褐色放射状纹;复眼紧接前胸背板前缘,触角内侧有一条褐色斜纹;头下方黄褐,沿小颊基部褐色;喙伸达中足基部;雌虫触角第1、2节粗,褐,密被杂色直立长毛,毛长大于该节直径(图3.2),第3、4节细,有浅色细毛,第1节粗为第3节的2·2倍,第4节的2·5倍;雄虫触角第2节雌雄异型,第2节细(图3.1),第1节粗为第2节的1·5倍,第2节端部褐,第3、4节布浅色细毛。前胸背板有时具不清晰的黑色纵带,胝区具褐色斑纹,沿后缘有8一10个瘤突,每一突起上有一束黑长毛,小盾片中、后端有黑斑,前翅革片有褐(雄)和深褐色(雌)斑纹,顶角褐,楔片乳白色,膜片烟色,有褐斑,超过腹部末端约1·62;足密被杂色长毛(雄虫毛稀少),毛长大于胫节宽,腿节基半部浅色,端半部有褐色斑纹,胫节中部有褐斑组成的环纹(图3、3)。体下方黄褐,腹部腹面有褐斑及白色直立细长毛,近侧缘有一条褐纵带,雄虫右抱器内侧缘凹,左抱器端部膨大,顶端尖,

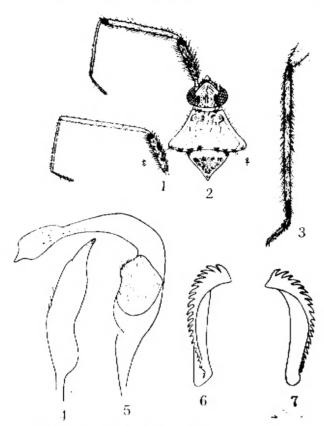


图 3: 1-7 拧条植盲蝽 Pho (Ko) caraganae sp.n. 1. 触角 ( $o^{r}$ ) 2. 头、前胸背板背面观(P) 3. 足胫节 4. 右 抱器侧面观 5. 左抱器侧面观 6-7. 阳茎端梳状板

(图3, 4-5), 阳茎端梳状板有一列约22枚小齿, 下端齿短小(图3, 6-7)。

雄虫体长8.03—8.58, 头长0.64, 宽1.18—1.26, 眼间距0.36—0.43, 触角各节长1.2—1.47:2.6—2.8:1.8:0.57; 前胸背板长1.26, 基部宽0.72—0.79, 侧角间宽2.16—2.3, 雌虫体长7.48—7.7, 头长0.79, 宽1.26, 眼间距0.54。

正模分,内蒙古乌兰察布盟(清水河县),1984. V.19,刘强采。配模♀,蒙古人民共和国东戈壁省(Dlan-Dzhargalan)1971. VI.12, M. Kozlov采。副模10分分同正模,1♀宁夏中卫(沙波头),1987. VI.8,任国栋采,15♀♀同正模,♀♀内蒙古(黄河岸及阿拉善),1872. V,Przewalski 采。

寄主: 柠条锦鸡儿 Caragana korshinskii Kom., 小叶 锦鸡儿 C. micro phylla Lam.

本新种体被黑白直立长毛,触角第2节雌雄异型,雄虫抱器、阳茎端梳状板形状易与本属其它种相区别。

## 蒙古植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) mongolicus sp.n. (图 4. 1-4)

雄虫长翅型,长椭圆形,雌虫短翅型,椭圆形,褐或红褐,具白色平伏短细毛。头顶具黄斑,触角约为体长的1.3倍,第1节深褐,有黄斑,布直立和半直立浅色毛,第2节细长,褐,中部有黄色环纹,3、4节黄褐或浅褐,喙伸达中足基节间。前胸背板胝区黄褐色,后端及侧缘布稀疏黑色短毛,其后缘浅色,小盾片顶角黄褐色;雄前翅革片中部深褐色,侧缘有一列黄斑,楔片褐,有黑色短毛,基部乳白色,膜片密布不规则暗褐色斑,超过腹部末端约0.75,雌前翅革片有黑白杂色直立短毛,楔片与膜片交界处有二个褐斑,膜片不达腹部末端,腿节黑,具黄斑,有直立和半直立白毛,胫节中部有二个黄色环纹,其下方有二列刺,刺着生处褐色。腹部下方褐,具平伏白色毛;雄虫右抱器外侧缘内凹,顶端不尖(图4:4),左抱器感觉叶宽(图4:3),阳茎端梳状板具一列小齿,侧面观上端齿前指,下端刺内指(图4:1-2)。

雄虫体长4.95-5.5; 雌虫体长约4.07, 头长0.68-0.72, 宽0.93, 眼间距0.5; 触

角各节长1.26:2.25:1.8:1.18; 前胸背板长0.72—0.82, 基部宽0.75—0.9, 侧角间宽1.26—1.58。

正模♂,內蒙古包头市(固阳县五当召),1981. 【19,能乃扎布采。配模♀同正模。 副模2♂♂同正模,8♂♂呼和浩特市(土默特左旗),1979. X.7, 1981. 【1.5, 刘强采。

本新种与 Ph. (K.) nowickyi Fieber 相似,但新种触角第2节褐色,中部有黄色环纹,楔片褐色,而后者除顶端外其余白色,抱器及阳茎端梳状板形状均有差别。

福植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) nigritus sp.n. (图 5: 1-4)

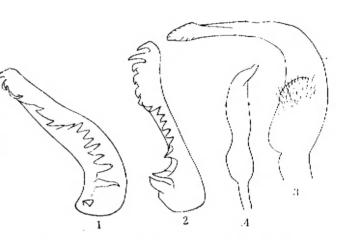


图 4: 1-4 蒙古桂寅培 Ph. (K.) mongolicus sp.n. 1-2.阳茎端梳妆板 3.左抱器侧面现 4.右抱器侧面现

色环纹(有时不清晰)。胸部侧板有褐斑,中、后胸腹板黑,腹部下方黄褐,被白色平伏细毛,雄虫右抱器内侧缘略凹,左抱器端部稍膨大,阳茎端梳状板具一列小齿,下端小齿短。

体长4.73—6.05, 头长0.72, 宽 0.82—0.9, 眼间距 0.32—0.46; 触 角各节长1.47:2.95:2.48:1.65; 前胸背板长0.72, 基部宽0.64, 侧角 间宽1.54—1.62。

正模♂,内蒙古呼和浩特市(大青山),1982. II.10,刘强采。副模2 ♂♂同正模,2 ♂♂內蒙古乌兰赛布盟(凉城县峦汉山),1980. II.17,能乃扎布采,1982. II.19,刘强采。

本新种近似于 Ph.(K.) turk-estanicus Pop. 但新种体褐或黑色,

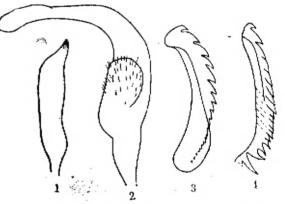


图 5: 1 — 4 褐植盲蝽 Ph.(K.) nigritus sp.n.
1. 石艳器侧面观 2. 左艳器侧面观 3 — 4. 阳茎端核状板

触角第 1 节黑,有黄斑,抱器形状及阳茎端梳状板均有区别;也和Ph.(K.) mongolicus sp.n.相似,但触角长为体长的 1.6 倍,雄虫抱器及阳茎端梳状板的形状有显著区别。

红褐檀盲蝽 Ph. (K.) rubigionosus sp.n. (图 6: 1-4)

雄虫长翅型,长椭圆形;雌虫短翅型,椭圆形,红褐或暗红褐色,布杂色平伏细毛。复眼后方至头基部黄;触角第1节褐,具黄斑,第2节细长,其端部及3、4节浅褐色,喙伸达腹部中央。前胸背板后缘浅色,小盾片淡色纵中线清晰,有时具黄斑;前翅革片侧缘有一列黄斑,楔片乳白色,顶端内缘黑,腹片密布不规则褐斑,雄虫超过腹部末端约1.3,雌虫膜片小,远不达腹部末端,腿节有黄斑,后足胫节刺着生处褐色,暗色个体胫节中部黄色环纹明显。体下方布白色平伏短细毛;雄虫抱器如图6;3—4,左抱器端部膨大,顶端钩状弯曲(图6;3),阳茎端梳状板小齿不规则(图6;1—2)。

雄虫体长5.17—5.5; 雌虫体长4.3, 头长0.6—0.9, 宽0.9, 眼间距0.4—0.5; 触角各节长1.18—1.29:2.34—2.52:1.87:1.98; 前胸背板长0.79—1.32,基部宽0.75—

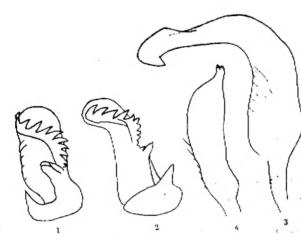


图 6: 1—4 红褐植南端 Ph. (K.) rubigionosus sp.n 1—2.阳茎端梳状板 3.左桅器侧面观 4.右桅器侧面观 orum Sp.n. (图 7: 1—5)

0.86, 侧角间宽1.08—1.52。

正模心,内蒙古兴安盟(科尔沁右翼中旗),1983.M.20,查娜采。配模同正模。副模2分分同正模,1分內蒙古哲里木盟(科尔沁左翼后旗),1981.M.26,刘强采,4分分内蒙古赤峰市(克什克腾旗)1989.W.26,那日苏采。

本新种与 Ph. (K.) mongolicus sp.n. 相近,但新种触角第 2 节 中央无黄色环纹,喙长,伸达腹部中 央,楔片乳白色,雄虫抱器及阳茎端 梳状板也有明显区别。

砂堆植盲蝽 Ph. (K.) desert-

雄虫长翅型,狭长形;雌虫短翅型,长椭圆形。体色变化较大,多数个体赤褐色,少数浅褐色,布不规则褐色斑。头中叶有稀疏浅色毛,头顶中央有褐色放射状纹;小颊低;喙伸达后足基节间;触角布浅色平伏细毛,第 1 节浅褐,有黄斑,第 2 节细长,黄褐, 3、 4 节浅褐色。前胸背板有时隐约可见的浅褐色纵带,雌虫前胸背板后缘中部明显内凹,小盾片淡色纵中线可见;雄虫前翅革片有杂色平伏短细毛,革片顶角及爪片顶端褐,膜片密布浅褐色不规则斑,超过腹部末端约1.26;雌虫前翅革片黄褐或褐,布稀疏浅色细毛,膜片小,只达第 V 腹节背板后端;腿节褐,有黄斑,胫节具隐约可见的黄色环纹。雄虫体下方黄褐或褐,雌虫黄褐色,腹部侧区各有一条褐色纵带,雄虫右抱器顶端略尖(图 7 、1),左抱器外叶稍鼓(图 7 、2),阳茎端梳状板具一列小齿,侧面观上端齿外指,下端齿内指(图 7 、3 — 5)。

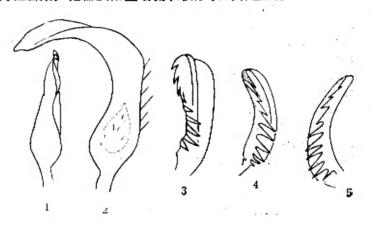
雄虫体长6.05-6.5; 雌虫体长4.1; 头长0.57-0.79, 宽0.72-0.93, 限间距0.36-0.46; 触角各节长1.11-1.44:2.16-2.8:1.51-2.0:0.93-1.08; 前胸背板长0.64-0.75, 基部宽0.72, 侧角间宽1.26-1.47。

正模心,内蒙古伊克昭盟(鄂托克前旗),1987. T. 7,照日格图采。配模早同正模。副模5 心内蒙古伊克昭盟(鄂托克旗),1983. K. 12,刘强采,1987. T. 7,照日格图采,140 心 (鄂托克前旗),1987. T. 5—11,齐宝瑛采,120 心 (伊金霍洛旗),1988. K. 12,齐宝瑛采,410 心 (乌审旗),1987. T. 15,照日格图采,1985, Y,29,刘强采,4早早(鄂托克旗),1987. T. 25—26,照日格图采,1早 (鄂托克前旗),1987. T. 27,照日格图采,11早 (乌审旗),1987. T. 15,照日格图采,1 早阿拉善盟(阿拉善左旗),1986. T. 22,能乃扎布采,1 心锡林郭勒盟(正兰旗),1978. T. 能乃扎布采。

本新种与 Ph. (K.) turkestanicus Pop. 相近,但体狭长,触角第 1 节为前胸背板长的1.9倍,前翅膜片褐斑密集,抱器及阳茎端梳状板形状均有差别。

图 7: 1-5 砂池植窗略 Ph. (K.) desertorum sp. n. 1.右轮器侧面现 2.左轮器侧面现

3-5。阳茎端核状板



贺兰山楂盲蝽 Ph. (K.) alashanensis sp. n. (图 8: 1-3)

雄虫长翅型,长椭圆形,雌虫短翅型,椭圆形,浅红褐或红褐,密被浅色平伏毛。

雄虫体长6.49, 雌虫体长5.61, 头长

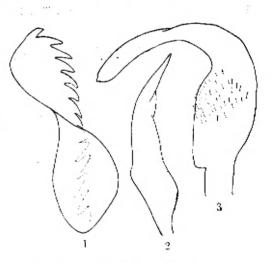


图 8,1-3 贺兰山植育等 Ph. (K.)
alashanensis sp.n.
1.阳茎端梳妆板侧面观 2.右抱器侧面观
3.左抱器侧面观

0.86, 宽0.93, 眼间距0.46-0.54, 触角各节长1.33-1.44:2.73-2.77:1.98-2.19: 1.65, 前胸背板长0.75, 基部宽0.72-0.79, 侧角间宽1.22-1.58。

正模♂,內蒙古阿拉善盟(阿拉善左旗贺兰山),1980.WI.25,刘强采。配模♀同正模。副模 9 ♂♂同正模。

本新种与 Ph. (K.) insignus Reuter 很相近,但新种楔片褐斑少,头及前胸背板毛稀疏,触角第 1 节长为头长的1.7倍(后者为1.3倍),雄虫右抱器顶端尖,左抱器端部不膨大,阳茎端梳状板也明显不同。

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## A STUDY OF Phytocoris FALLEN FROM INNER MONGOLIA, CHINA

(Hemiptera, Miridae)

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The present paper is reported 14 species of *Phytocoris* Fallen collected from Inner Mongolia. They are belonging to two subgenus *Phytocoris* and *Ktenocoris*. Among them eight species are new to science and *Ph. populi*, *Ph. issykensis*, *Ph. nowickyi*, *Ph. insignus and Ph. longi pennis* are the new record to China.

All new species are re-examined by Dr. Kerzhner, I. M. (Zoological Institute of Leningrad, USSR).

Excepting allotype and some paratypes of Ph.(K.) caraganae sp. n. are deposited in Zoological Institute of Leningrad. Other types are deposited in Biological Department of Inner Mongolia Teacher's University.

Ph. (Ph.) procerus sp. n. (Fig. 1: 1-6)

This new species is similar to Ph. (Ph.) populi (Linnaeus). but differs from the late in, no yellow longitudinal lines on the 1st antennal segment, 1st antennal segment as long as 1.1 times of 2nd antennal segment(vs. 1.8 times), and the morphology of parameters and vesica comb.

Holotype o<sup>7</sup>, Inner Mongolia Bayin-Nuer League, June 26, 1972, by Han Zhixue. Allotype ♀, data as holotype.

Ph. (Ph.) zhengi sp.n. (Fig. 2: 1-5)

This new species is allied to *Ph. procerus* sp. n., but differs from the late in, tylus yellow, a yellowish longitudinal lines on the inside of 1st antennal segment, rare hairs on the legs, the apex of spicule of vesica crescent-shaped (fig. 2: 3); inside of right paramere concave, shaft of left paramere not convex, and the morphology of vesica comb.

Holotype ♂, Inner Mongolia Chifeng League, June 25, 1989, by Nonnaizab Allotype ♀, data as holotype.

Ph. (K.) caraganae sp. n. (Fig. 3: 1-7)

Body densely covered with white and black long erect hairs, 2nd antennal segment of male and female is dimorphic, the morphology of parameres and vesica comb are different from all other known species of this genus.

Holotype of, Inner Mongolia Wulan-Chabu League, May 19,1984, by Liu Qiang. Allotype  $\mathcal{P}$ , P. R. Mongolia (Dlan-dzhargalan), June 12, 1971, by M. Kozlov. Paratypes  $10 \, \text{Morgolia}$ , data as holotype, 12, Ningxia, June 8,1987, by Ren Guodung,  $\mathcal{P}$ , Inner Mongolia (Alashan), May, 1872, by V. Przewalski.

Ph. (K.) mongolicus sp. n. (Fig. 4: 1-4)

This new species is similar to Ph. nowickyi Fieber, but differs from the late in. 2nd antennal segment brown, a yellowish ring line on the middle of 2nd antennal segment, cuneus brown (the later only apex of cuneus is brown and other part is white), and the morphology of parameters and vesica.

Holotype on, Inner Mongolia Bautu (Guyang County), September 19, 1981, by Nonnaizab. Allotype 2, data as holotype. Paratypes 8000, Huhe-hot, October 7, 1979, by Liu Qiang.

Ph.  $(K_{\bullet})$  nigritus sp. n. (Fig. 5: 1-4)

This new species is allied to *Ph. turkestanicus* Pop., but differs from the late in, body brown or black, lst antennal segment black, with yellow spots, and the morphology of parameres and vesica comb. It is also similar to *Ph. mongolicus* sp. n., but differs from the late in antenna as long as 1.6 times of length of body, the morphology of parameres and vesica comb.

Holotype &, Inner Mongolia Huhe-hot, September 10, 1982, by Liu Qiang. Allotype 2, data as holotype. Paratypes 2%, Wulan-Chabu League, September 17, 1980 by Nonnaizab.

Ph.  $(K_{\bullet})$  rubigionosus sp. n. (Fig. 6: 1-4)

This new species is closely to Ph. mongolicus sp. n., distinctly differs from the late in, no yellow ring line on the middle of the 2nd antennal segment, cuneus white, the morphology of parameres and vesica comb.

Holotype A, Inner Mongolia Xingan League, July 20, 1983, by Chana. Allotype 2, data as holotype. Paratypes 2007, data as holotype, 12, Zheli-Mu League, July 26, 1981, by Liu Qiang, 4007, Chifeng League, June 26, 1989, by Narsu.

Ph. (K.) desertorum sp. n. (Fig. 7, 1-5)

This new species is allied to *Ph. turkestanicus* Pop., but distinguished from the late by body elongate, 1st antennal segment as long as 1.9 times of length of pronotum, membrane densely covered with brown spots, the morphology of parameres and vesica comb.

Holotype &, Inner Mongolia Yike-Zhao League, August 7, 1987, by Zorigtoo. Allotype 2, data as holotype. Paratypes 5%, Yike-Zhao League, September 12, 1983, by Liu Qiang 12, Alashan League, July 22, 1986, by Nonnaizab, 1%, Xilin-Gola League, August, 1987, by Nonnaizab.

Ph. (K.) alashanensis sp. n. (Fig. 8: 1-3)

This new species is similar to *Ph. insignus* Reuter, but distinguished from the late by cuneus brown, head and pronotum with sparse hairs, lst antennal segment as long as 1.7 times of length of head (vs. 1.3 times), apex of right paramere pointed, distal part of left paramere not dilated, and the morphology of vesica comb.

Holotype &, Inner Mongolia Alashan League, July 25, 1980, by Liu Qiang. Allotype \$\mathcal{Q}\$, data as holotype.

Key words: Miridae, Mirinae, Phytocoris, New species